AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing conductive polythiophenes comprised of structural units of the general formula (1):

$$R_1O$$
 OR_2 (1)

where R₁ and R₂ independently represent hydrogen or a C₁~C₄ alkyl group, or together represent an optionally substituted C₁~C₄ alkylene group, preferably an optionally alkyl-substituted methylene group, an optionally C₁~C₄ alky- or phenyl-substituted 1,2-ethylene group, a 1,3-propylene group or a 1,2-cyclohexylene group;

said method comprising acid catalysis of which are prepared from 2,5-dihalothiophene of the general formula (2):

$$R_1O$$
 OR_2 X X S (2)

where R_1 and R_2 are described as above in the general formula (1), and X is a halogen atom selected from Cl, Br and I

to produce said conductive polythiophenes;

in the presence of an acid catalystsaid acid being a Lewis acid, a protic acid, an organic acid or a polymeric acid.

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2. (Original) A process for preparing polythiophenes according to claim 1,

wherein R₁ and R₂ independently represent methylene, 1,2-ethylene or 1,3-propylene.

Claim 3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing polythiophenes according to

<u>claim 1 claim 3</u>, wherein the Lewis acid catalyst is a boron salt, zinc salt, tin salt or iron

salt; the protic acid catalyst is phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hypochlorous

acid, HF, HCl, HBr or HI; the organic acid catalyst is carboxylic acid or sulfonic acid; the

polymeric acid catalyst is polystyrenesulfonic acid, polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic

acid, polymaleic acid or polyvinylsulfonic acid; and the catalyst comprises at least one

acidis used individually or as a mixture of two or more.

5. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing polythiophenes according to

claim 4, wherein the boron salt is boron trifluoride, boron trifluoride dihydrate, boron

trifluoride diethyl etherate, boron trifluoride-alcohol complex, boron trifluoride-methyl

sulfide complex, boron trifluoride-phosphoric acid complex, boron trichloride, boron

trichloride-methyl sulfide complex, boron tribromide, or boron tribromide-methyl sulfide

complex, used individually or as a mixture of two or more.

Claims 6-7. (Canceled)

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8. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein where said optionally substituted $C_1 \sim C_4$ alkylene group is an optionally alkyl-substituted methylene group, an optionally $C_1 \sim C_4$ alky- or phenyl-substituted 1,2-ethylene group, a 1,3-propylene group or a 1,2-cyclohexylene group.

9. (new) A process for preparing polythiophenes according to claim 8, wherein the Lewis acid is a boron salt, zinc salt, tin salt or iron salt; the protic acid is phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hypochlorous acid, HF, HCI, HBr or HI; the organic acid is carboxylic acid or sulfonic acid; the polymeric acid is polystyrenesulfonic acid, polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, polymaleic acid or polyvinylsulfonic acid; and the catalyst comprises at least one acid.

10. (new) A process for preparing polythiophenes according to claim 9, wherein the boron salt is boron trifluoride, boron trifluoride dihydrate, boron trifluoride diethyl etherate, boron trifluoride-alcohol complex, boron trifluoride-methyl sulfide complex, boron trifluoride-phosphoric acid complex, boron trichloride, boron trichloride-methyl sulfide complex, boron tribromide, or boron tribromide-methyl sulfide complex.